incubating the sample for sufficient time to permit lysis of the cells and form a nucleic acid-bead complex in said second layer; and

applying a magnetic field in proximity to the complex sufficient to move said complex from said second layer through said first layer, thereby effectively filtering said complex.

11. The method of claim **10**, wherein the sample is a buccal sample.

12. The method of claim **10**, wherein the sample is blood.

13. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises a filtering medium.

14. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises organic liquid.

15. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises wax.

16. The method of claim **15**, wherein said wax has a melting point between 25° C. and 45° C.

17. The method of claim **15**, wherein said wax does not substantially evaporate at 60° C. to 90° C.

18. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of docosane, tricosane, tricosaheneicosane and combinations thereof.

19. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises heneicosane.

20. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises silicone oil.

21. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer comprises mesitylene.

22. The method of claim **10**, further comprising the step of heating said first layer.

23. The method of claim **22**, wherein said first layer is heated to a sufficient temperature to permit said first layer to melt and form a melted layer substantially contiguous with said second layer.

24. The method of claim **23**, further comprising the step of removing the heat from said first layer to permit said first layer to re-harden.

25. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer prevents movement of the magnetic beads and other material in said second layer when said first layer is in a solid state.

26. The method of claim **10**, wherein said first layer has a viscosity sufficiently low to permit passage of said complex from said second layer through said first layer when said first layer is in a liquid state.

27. The method of claim **10**, wherein said second layer comprises a lytic buffer.

28. The method of claim **10**, wherein said complex is formed via non-specific surface bonds.

29. The method of claim **10**, wherein said complex is in the form of a pellet.

30. The method of claim **10**, wherein said complex is isolated in a coating comprising the first layer while the second layer and remaining sample is isolated below said first layer.

31. The method of claim **10**, wherein said magnetic beads are transferred to a means for nucleic acid amplification.

32. A method for extracting and amplifying nucleic acid, comprising:

introducing a sample comprising biological cells through a first layer to a second layer comprising magnetic beads, wherein said first layer is substantially contiguous with said second layer;

incubating the sample for sufficient time to permit lysis of the cells and form a nucleic acid-bead complex in said second layer;

applying a magnetic field in proximity to the complex sufficient to move said complex from said second layer through said first layer, thereby substantially removing said complex from said second and first layers; and

introducing said complex to a vessel containing a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) cocktail, wherein at least a portion of the nucleic acid elutes off said magnetic beads during a first heating cycle of the PCR.

33. The method of claim **32**, wherein the sample is a buccal sample.

34. The method of claim **32**, wherein the sample is blood.

35. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises a filtering medium.

36. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises organic liquid.

37. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises wax.

38. The method of claim **37**, wherein said wax has a melting point from 25° C. to 45° C.

39. The method of claim **37**, wherein said wax does not substantially evaporate at 60° C. to 90° C.

40. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of docosane, tricosane, tricosaheneicosane or a combination thereof.

41. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises heneicosane.

42. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises silicone oil.

43. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer comprises mesitylene.

44. The method of claim **32**, further comprising the step of heating said first layer.

45. The method of claim **44**, wherein said first layer is heated to a sufficient temperature to permit said first layer to melt and form a melted layer substantially contiguous with said second layer.

46. The method of claim **45**, further comprising the step of removing the heat from said first layer to permit said first layer to re-harden.

47. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer prevents movement of the magnetic beads and other material in said second layer when said first layer is in a solid state.

48. The method of claim **32**, wherein said first layer has a viscosity sufficiently low to permit passage of said complex from said second layer through said first layer when said first layer is in a liquid state.

49. The method of claim **32**, wherein said second layer comprises a lytic buffer.

50. The method of claim **32**, wherein said complex is formed via non-specific surface bonds.

51. The method of claim **32**, wherein said complex is in the form of a pellet.

52. The method of claim **32**, wherein said complex is isolated in a coating comprising the first layer while the second layer and remaining sample is isolated below said first layer.

53. The method of claim **32**, wherein water at a temperature of above about 80° C. is sufficient for elution.

54. A method for extracting nucleic acid from a biological sample, comprising: